

## **Teton County Address Policy**

- 1. Two or more residences that share a private driveway / easement off of a major road are to be addressed according to that access after it is named. A street sign will be posted with a County assigned address grid name. (Unless the road is irregular and does not conform to the County Grid which may then be named by adjacent property owners)
- 2. Addresses with a letter or fraction are not allowed and must transition to comply with county address grid.
- 3. Addresses, street names, and subdivision names must be screened for redundancy with the official countywide addressing database before being recorded. (See County Naming Requirements document)
- 4. Loop roads shall be addressed as if it were a straight road beginning with the road that is closest to the origin. Loop roads are the only exception to established parity rules.
- 5. Phonetic and soundex qualities are to be considered when screening street and subdivision names to avoid confusion.
- 6. Common named roads may not be allowed a pre-directional unless it is divided by a line of origin. Grid named road are required to have a pre-directional and post-directional as long as they run true to the appropriate direction.
- 7. The number of words in the naming of a subdivision shall be limited to *four*, and the number of names in a road shall be limited to *two*, not including a suffix.
- 8. Common names used on recorded plats to name phases may not be allowed for the naming of pending subdivisions.
- 9. Roads names may be precluded which may be construed as obscene, offensive, spiteful, or may indicate societal bigotry, or as deemed inappropriate by county staff.
- 10. When screening subdivision names, no more than three existing uses of the dominant name may be used. When screening road names, no more than one existing use of the dominant name may be used.